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COMPANION, OR SPIRITUAL GUIDE

AT THE

ALTAR,

CONTAINING

Prayers, Ejaculations, Meditations,

AND

The ORDER for the ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

LORD's SUPPER:

According to the Usage of the Church of ENGLAND:
DIRECTIONS AND DEVOTIONS

AT

The LORD'S TABLE and at HOME,

AFTER

RECEIVING THE SACRAMENT.

AND

AN INTRODUCTORY DISCOURSE

EXPLAINING

The NATURE and END of this SACRAMENT,

ANDTHE

Obligations we are under to receive the LORD's SUPPER.

BY

A CLERGYMAN of the Church of ENGLAND.

PRINTED IN THE YEAR MDCCLXXXIV.



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INTRODUCTION.

CONTAINING

The NATURE and END of this SACRAMENT, and the Obligations we are under to receive the LORD'S SUPPER.

THE nature and end of the LORD'S SUPPER are col-

lected from many particulars:

I. The words of the institution, This is my Body: This is my Blood—Do this in remembrance of me, says Christ: and the whole discourse of St. Paul, concerning this sacrament, teacheth us to consider it as a divine feast, instituted and appointed by the Lord Jesus, in commemoration of himself; in which Christ himself is the food provided for us; and will strengthen and increase us in all goodness; provided we feed on him, or on that spiritual nourishment, by faith with thanksgiving. Then we shall find a new life and spirit come into us, and we shall wax strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might.

II. We are also to consider this sacrament, as a feast upon a sacrifice, wherein we are more particularly to commemorate the death of our Saviour, who gave himself for us an offering and sacrifice to God, for a sweet smelling savour. In this holy action we set forth that sacrifice for us, and our thankful remembrance of his love, and our high esteem of those benefits, which he hath purchased for us with his bloody death. Thus we shew forth the Lord's death till be shall come; and preserve the memory of his great goodness; and celebrate the memory of those

divine benefits he hath obtained for us.

III. Here also we make a solemn profession of the Christian saith, and declare ourselves to be the disciples and sollowers of Christ, to whom we join ourselves in fellowship, as members to their head. We declare by this action,

action, the entire affent of our minds to the truth of all that he preached, when he was in the flesh. For St. Paul says, that the cup of blessing, which we bless, is the communion of the blood of Christ; and the bread which we break, is the communion of the body of Christ. Therefore, St. Basil writes; "That the reason of eating the body and "drinking the blood of Christ, is for a commemoration of his obedience unto death, that they who live, should not henceforth live to themselves, but to him, that

" died and rose again."

So that we must remember, when we are preparing for this holy feast, that we are going to consecrate ourselves anew to the obedience of Christ unto death, to renew our protestations of friendship with him, and to confirm the covenant, that is between us: utterly to disclaim all enmities, and opposition to his will; and to renew our promise, nenever to forsake or deny him; and to vow, in a most solemn manner, that we must from henceforth live unto him, and not unto ourselves, and serve him in sincerity and truth all the days of our life.

IV. This facrament is to be confidered likewise as a feast upon a facrifice for him; wherein we profess our belief, that God so loved the World, that he gave his only begotten son to be a propitiation for our sins, through faith in his blood. The cup, which is here administred, is the new covenant in Christ's blood, which was shed for the remission of sins, and assures us of forgiveness through his blood.

Thus, after the bread and wine are deputed by holy prayer to God, to be used for a commemoration of Christ's death, though they do not cease to be what they were before; yet they become something, which they were not before consecration: They become visible signs or pledges of that inward and spiritual grace, which they are appointed by Christ himself, to represent; which grace is no less than the body and blood of Christ, which are verily and indeed taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's Supper. For they have a real feast and portion given them in the death and sufferings of the Lord Jesus; whose body was broken and blood shed for the remission of sins. They truly and indeed partake of the virtue of his bloody sacrifice, whereby he hath obtained an eternal redemption for

for mankind. And it is the nature and office of these sacramental pledges to assure us of the good will of God, and of his truth in sulfilling his gracious promises. He engages to be faithful to us in giving them, as we engage ourselves to be faithful to him in receiving them. God bids us believe that we shall be accepted in his beloved: and he does after put us in possession of all that, which the gospel promises, and the sacrifice of Christ upon the cross obtained for us: no less than mercy, grace, and peace; remission of sins; the power of the Holy Ghost, and eternal life.

V. This facrament is also a bond of union amongst christians. They, who believe in one common Saviour, and partake of the same facrifice, will never forget the duty of that lesson, Beloved, if God so beloved us, as to give us his only begotten Son, to die for our sins, we ought also to love one another.—The facrifice here offered is declarative of christian unanimity, knit together in a sirm and inseparable charity. For, when our Lord took the bread which is nead together, and made up by the union of many corns, and called it his body, he thereby denoted all christian people; In the same manner, when he took the wine, which is pressed from many grapes, and gathered together in one cup, and called it his blood, he also denoted his slock, or the congregation of the faithful, joined by

the mingling together of an united multitude.

Therefore, when we partake of the table of the Lord, let us confider, that as we are thereby made one with Christ, so we are joined in close union one with another: and let us remember when we are preparing to receive this heavenly banquet, that as we are going to commemorate the dearest love of our Lord, and to profess our love to him; so we at the same time, engage to love all the members of that body, of which Christ is the head: that we there enter into covenant one with another, as well as with Christ, by eating of the same bread, and drinking of the same cup, never to be unreconciled unto each other, and never to be hate, revile, injure, backbite one another, or fall out any more: but to live for the time to come, in the peace of God, and in unity and godly love. As this is the effect of receiving the sacrament of Christ's body and blood: if

it heals the breaches made against the faithful, and promotes christian love and charity; if it nourishes a loving kind disposition of mind, and keeps the soul free from all base selfishness and covetous desires; the oftner any one goes to the Lord's table, with a true penitent heart and

lively faith, the better christian he will grow.

For this reason our blessed Saviour instituted this sacrament, not for the rich and mighty, but for the poor and He invites all states and conditions, and promises to receive them without distinction, provided they do love one another, with a fincere heart, and unfeigned affection. Here the great are taught and engaged not to fcorn them of low degree; and the poor are engaged not to envy the great. The rich are called upon to be merciful and liberal: the poor and needy to be thankful and contented. The learned and wife not to despife the ignorant and weak: and the weak not to judge the strong: but all to live together, as loving brethren, and members of the same body. That io, they may have the same care one for another. And whether one member suffer, all the members may Juffer with it; or one member rejoiceth, all the rest may rejoice with it. That as there is one Lord and one Spirit, and one Baptism, and one Hope of our calling; so the multitude of belie ers may be of one beart, and of one foul. That we may all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions amongst us; but that we be perfectly joined together in the fame mind, and in the same judgment: and that we may with one heart and one mouth glorify God, even the father of our Lord Jejus Christ.

To sum up all that has been said, concerning the nature, end, and use of this boly sacrament, we must acknowledge and believe it to be an holy feast, in commemoration of our Lord Jesus Christ, especially of his death: in which we, on our part, make a solemn profession of his religion, as delivered to us, and contained in the holy gospels, and tie ourselves in the strictest covenant to sollow him unto death, and to live in love and charity with all our christian brethren. On the other part, Christ makes a representation of his dying love to us, and confirms the continuance of it, giving us pledges that he will make us heirs of all the blessings, which were the purchase of his body broken,

and

and his blood shed for us. So that, when the minister gives the bread and the cup to us, we should receive them as tokens and assurances, given by Christ, of his continued and everlasting love and affection: and when we take, eat and drink that, which he gives us, we should receive it with resolutions to continue his faithful disciples, in hopes of that eternal life, which God hath promised to them, that believe in Jesus Christ, whom he hath sent into the world to save sinners.

Having confidered the premises, it will be no difficult matter to shew, that it is the duty of all christians to communicate at the Lord's table. It was not instituted and ordained for the benefit of one church or nation, or for any peculiar state and condition of men; but for all that call upon the name of the Lord, through Jesus Christ our Saviour, who in his invitation to this feast, makes no exception, but extends his promise of its benefits unto all; Come, fays they bleffed Jesus, unto me, all ye that treael and are beavy laden, and I will refresh you. And, the Author of our Salvation, knowing how difficult it is for man to be drawn to any thing by mere invitation, and that the devil, who tempted our first Parents to eat the forbidden fruit with fo great success, was always diligent to prevent their posterity from receiving the means of grace and salvation, and, by assuming the form of an angel of light, to diffuade well-disposed christians, by scruples and groundless fears, to reject so kind and loving an invitation, he has backed it with a special command; -Take, eat; this is my body, which is broken for you-Drink ye all of this, for this is my blood shed for you .- Do this in remembrance of For, except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have uo life in you. But, whoso eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood, bath eternal life, and I will raise bim up at the last day.

It is, therefore, beyond conception, why so many excuse themselves, or rather seek for excuses to keep them from the communion of the body and blood of Christ. There is nothing which Christ enjoins with more solemnity and positiveness than this sacred action. Consequently, if we confess ourselves obliged to perform his other commands, there can be nothing invented by men sufficient to

A command, whereby our love and affection to Christ Jefus, our ever blessed Redeemer, is tried and proved in a most particular manner. For, as the only reason why we should do this, is because he would have us; so the doing of it is a piece of pure obedience, arising wholly out of our respect and affection to him and his injunctions, who laid down his life for us; instituted and ordained to keep up the memory of our Saviour, and to perpetuate his love to the end of the world.

Thus, the oftner we receive the body and blood of Christ, we shew forth the Lord's death till his coming again, and approve our title to the covenant in Christ Jefus; because it is a peculiar mark of a christian, a mark proper to him alone, who is moved to this, not by nature, and the common light of mankind, but purely by his religion and devotion to his Saviour. For there is no part of divine worship, in which he is interested so much as in this. It is more properly a christian worship, than any other part of his duty. All the world confess that they are in duty bound to pray to God, to praise him, and to give him thanks; but to know him and acknowledge him through Jesus Christ, and to give him thanks by doing this, belongs only to believers in the Son of God.

The primitive christians were so well convinced of this truth, and of the necessity of frequenting the Lord's table, that they never met to perform the duty of prayer, but they communicated by doing this in remembrance of the death and passion of our Saviour Christ; and as long as we have any need to grow in the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, to encrease in strength and power, to resist and conquer all temptations, and to perform our several duties; to renew the sense of our obligations to God, and to bind ourselves faster to him; to heighten our love and gratitude, and to stir up light and joy in God our Saviour; so long it will be necessary to do this, without which we cannot obtain those great ends and purposes.

For by these outward signs, instituted and ordained by Christ himself, we express our hearty consent to the new covenant, made by Christ, in his blood; and engage ourselves to stand on the terms and conditions of it. So that

felves

it is the same, as if we refused to be of Christ's religion; should we refuse or wilfully neglect to come to this holy communion. He that made the new covenant with us, made these outward rites and solemnities, to be instruments of stipulation, whereby they, who are willing to enter into that covenant, and to be of that religion, should express their agreement and submission to it; and openly declare that they acknowledge Jesus to be the Lord, and that they will perform due obedience to every one of his commands.

The command also includes a frequent repetition of the act of doing this: as often, says Jesus, as ye do it. When we have once done it, we are to signify our continuance and stedsastness in that religion, to which, by these means we have joined ourselves, by the repeated use of the same means. He that has put his hand to the plow, will never reap the fruits of his labour, should he draw back; neither can we hope to enjoy the benefits of this sacrament, if we absent from the Lord's table, upon any pretence whatsoever. They live, as if they repented of the contract which they had made, and renounced our blessed Saviour, who imagine it sufficient to partake of this sacrament once or twice in a life-time: for Christ made the doing this a special evidence and ratification of our devotion to him and his service.

To which if we add all the other purposes and ends, for which the facrament was ordained, they would still make it appear more obligatory and necessary, that we should frequent the holy communion of the body and blood of our dear Redeemer; if either the will of Christ, his special command, the practice of all true believers, our own wants, our respect to the christian religion, or the great benefits we are intitled to by doing this in remembrance of the author and finisher of our faith, can make us consider and judge any thing so.

But if we ask, where are the persons whom our Lord invites and calls to this holy communion? It is answered, they are ALL, who are baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus, and seriously believe his religion; they that take upon themselves to make good that promise, vow, and covenant, made in their name, when they were baptized. They are the persons, who are invited and acceptable at the holy table: and of whom Christ will take it ill,

should they on any pretence, absent themselves. Therefore, don't entangle yourselves in endless doubts and scruples about the qualifications required in those, who come to the Lord's Supper; but be satisfied with an examination of your own heart by the following plain and certain rule.

Do you believe the gospel of Jesus Christ to be the truth of God? Do you consent to be governed by his laws? Do you remember, and will you stand to the vow which was made in your name, when you were baptized? Are you defirous to renew that covenant in the manner described? Do you value his favour and grace declared in his precious promises above all earthly things? Would you partake of his holy communion, that you may commemorate your Saviour's dying love; that you may own and acknowledge him to be your Saviour, and that you may devote and unite your hearts unto him in stricter friendship; that you may bind yourfelf in the bond of peace to all your brethren, and that you may receive more of his grace and greater affurance of his love, as the most invaluable blessing? Then lay afide all your fears, and humbly approach unto him, to render him the facrifice of praise and Thanksgiving, and to receive fresh tokens of his unchangeable love, good will, and affections.

In a word, if you do truly and earnestly repent you of your sins, and are in love and charity with your neighbours, and inclined to lead a new life, following the commandments of God, and walking from henceforth in his holy ways; draw near to the holy table with faith, and you

will receive the holy facrament to your comfort.

COMPANION,

OR,

SPIRITUAL GUIDE AT THE ALTAR.

A PRAYER for a worthy Participation of the CHRISTIAN SACRIFICE, to be faid as foon as Sermon is ended, kneelsing upon your knees, if health will permit.

In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

LMIGHTY Lord and King of glory, who of thy great mercy didst fend thy only begotten Son, that, as by man fin had entered into the world, and death by fin, fo he who had been in the bosom of the Father from the beginning, might be born of a woman, and being made under the law, might condemn fin in the flesh; and that they, who in Adamdied, might in Christ be madealive. Even in that Christ, who conversed in this world, gave us the gospel of falvation, brought us out of darkness unto the knowledge of the true God; who purchased to himself a peculiar people, a royal priesthood, an holy nation; who has instituted memorials of his faving paffion, those divine and heavenly mysteries, the unbloody sacrifice of his most precious body and blood, for our fins; and hath, by his apostle St.

Paul, commanded, that as oft as we eat the bread, and drink the cup in the LORD's SUPPER, we must shew forth his death till his fecond coming to judge the world; who himself declares, That except we feed on the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, we can have no spiritual life in us; that whofo feeds on his flesh, and drinks his blood, hath eternal life; and he will raise him up at the last day; that his slesh is meat indeed, and his, blood is drink indeed! that it is the Spirit who quickeneth, the (natural) flesh profiting nothing; and that the words which he spake, concerning this divine and heavenly my1tery, are spirit and life.

I, thy unworthy fervant, do most humbly beseech thee, thou holy of holies! that thou wouldst evermore give me this bread; this hidden manna, that giveth life unto the

world;

world; and that thou wouldstereely admit me to drink of the cup of Salvation, the fountain, which thou hast opened for sin and for uncleanness; even the precious blood of Christ, who thro' the eternal Spirit offered himfelf without spot to thee my God, to purge my conscience from dead works, to serve thee all the days of my life.

Enable me, therefore, to try and examine myself, that with a true penitent heart, and a lively faith, I may receive the holy sacrament; that I may spiritually eat the slesh of Christ, and drink his blood; that I may dwell in Christ, and Christ in me; and that I may be one with Christ, and Christ with me; fo that I may not be found unworthy to come to this holy table; that I may not be found guilty of the body and blood of Christ my Saviour; noreat and drink a judgment to myself; not considering the Lord's body; but receive it to my great and endless comfort, according to the institution and intention of the fame, by thy Son Jefus Christ, my Lord and Saviour; in whose name and words, and through whose merits, I offer up these my imperfect prayers, faying, as he has taught me,

Our Father, &c.

DIRECTIONS.

It is very common for young communicants, especially such as are most serious and thoughtful, to be disturbed and troubled, and in such disorder and confusion, that may prevent, a ready finding out of these prayers, and in some sort distract his devotions: but let him endeavour to amend what he shall observe to be amiss, as soon as he has an opportunity of another communion; and though, after his best endeavours, he should always find room to lament his defects and difficulties in the performance of this, as well as other duties of religion; yet let him not fear that any involuntary failings or infirmities will ever rise up in judgment against him. Let us do our duty, as well as we can, and though it may not be done so exactly, as we could wish, we have God's word for it, that he requires no more of us: in which we ought to trust, and rest secure, laying aside all fears and despondencies.

RUBRICK.

Then shall the priest return to the Lord's Table, and begin the Offertory, saying one or more of these sentences following, as he thinketh most convenient in his discretion.

DIRECTIONS.

When the priest reads these sentences, and the person appointed to collect the alms goes round the congregation, attend seriously to each sentence, and by some such meditation as here followeth, devoutly apply the same to yourself.

Let your light fo shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your father which is in heaven. St. Mat. v. 16.

Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break thro' and steal: but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break thro' nor steal. St. Mat. vi. 19, 20.

Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do unto them: for this is the law and the prophets. St. Mat. vii. 12.

Let your Light fo Shine, &c.

May God so enlighten me with his grace, that I may live as becomes a christian, and by my example draw many from error unto the way of truth.

Lay not up for yourselves, &c.

Where the treasure is, there will the heart be also. Every earthly treasure fadeth away. The treasure we are to seek is incorruptible and eternal. That treasure is in

heaven. Let it be my care to purchase it with faith, obedience, and prayer.

Not every one that faith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my father which is in heaven, St. Mat. vii. 21.

Zaccheus stood forth, and said unto the Lord, Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor: and if I have done any wrong to any man, I restore him fourfold, St. Luke, xix. 18.

Who goeth a warfare at any time at his own cost? who planteth a vineyard, and eateth not of the fruit thereof? or who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the milk of the flock? I Cor. ix. 7.

What foever ye would, &c.

O God, whose mercy is over all thy works, inspire me with a true sense of justice towards all thy creatures.

Not every one that faith, &c.

I am convinced that faith without works is dead; and that it is necessary for man to shew his faith by his works.

Zaccheus flood forth, and faid, &c.

I will endeavour to imitate Zaccheus in my charity towards the poor, and in making restitution to those whom I have injured.

If the priest should be obliged by the length of time employed in collecting the offerings, or alms of the congregation, to read more sentences, it will be easy for you, after this manner, to draw from each of them some pious ejaculation, or application. When the bason, or plate, is banded for thine alms and oblation, don't let it pass without putting something into it .- Remember the widow's mite. Give according to thine ability; and give it chearfully; not out of oftentation, or in bopes of meriting Gon's favour thereby; but with all humility and obedience to the command of him, who made us, preserves us, fills us with all good things, and has beaven in store for those, that love him and keep Besides, bow can any one join in that part of the bis commandments. prayer for the church militant, wherein we befeech God to accept our alms and oblations, if he does not contribute to the bason or plate?

If we have fown unto you spiritual things, is it a great matter if we shall reap your worldly things? I Cor.ix.11.

Do ye not know that they who minister about holy things live of the facrifice? and they who wait at the altar are partakers with the altar? Even so hath the Lordalso ordained, that they who preach the gospel should live of the gospel. 1 Cor. ix. 13, 14.

He that foweth little, shall reap little; and he that foweth plenteously, shall reap plenteously. Let every man do according as he is difposed in his heart, not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a chearful giver. 2 Cor. ix. 6, 7.

Let him that is taught in the word, minister unto him that teacheth in all good things. Be not deceived. God is not mocked: for whatfoever a man foweth that shall he reap. Gal. vi.

While we have time let us do good unto all men, and especially unto them that are of the houshold of faith. Gal. vi. 10.

Godliness is great riches, if a man be content with that he hath: for we brought nothing into the world, neither may we carry any thing out. I Tim. vi. 6, 7.

Charge them who are rich in this world, that they be ready to give, and glad to distribute: laying up in store for themselves a good soundation against the time to come, that they may attain eternal life. 1 Tim. vi. 17, 18, 19.

God is not unrighteous, that he will forget your works and labour that proceedeth of love; which love ye have shewed for his name's sake, who have ministered unto the saints, and yet do minister. Heb. vi. 10.

To do good, and to diftribute, forget not: for with fuch facrifices God is well pleased. *Heb.* xiii. 16.

Whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him? John iii. 17.

Give alms of thy goods,

and never turn thy face from any poor man, and then the face of the Lord shall not be turned away from thee. Tob. iv. 7.

Be merciful after thy power. If thou hast much, give plenteously. If thou hast little, do thy diligence gladly to give of that little: for so gatherest thou thyself a good reward in the day of necessity. Tob. iv. 8, 9.

He that hath pity upon the poor, lendeth unto the Lord; and look what he layeth out, it shall be paid him again. *Prov.* xix. 17.

Blessed be the man that provideth for the sick and needy: the Lord shall deliver him in the time of trouble. Pfal. xli. 1.

A PRAYER when you offer your ALMS.

A CCEPT, O Lord!

my free-will offering,
as an acknowledgment that
all I have is received from
thee; and as a testimony of
that love and charity to my
necessitous brethren, which
thou requirest, and art pleased
to take as done to thy-

felf: and grant that myalmsdeed may be performed with purity of mind, and with fuch proportion to what thou hast given me, that they may be acceptable in thy sight, through the merits of Jesus my Saviour. Amen.

DIRECTIONS.

The alms and oblations of the people being now presented unto God, and placed before him upon the holy table, the church has thought this a proper time to proceed to INTERCESSION, which is another branch of charity, extending to all manking, by recommending them all in their several stations and capacities to Almighty God; because we cannot at any time, hope to intercede so effectually for the whole church

church of God, as when we are about to represent and shew forth to the divine Majesty that meritorious sacrifice, by virtue whereof our great High Priest did once redeem us, and for ever continues to intercede for us in heaven. And this is called the prayer for the church militant, to which you must attend, and repeat it so low as not to disturb the devotions of any one.

The sentences being ended, you must attend unto and repeat with a low voice (so as not to disturb the devotions of any one) the prayer for the church militant, to be said by the minister.

RUBRICK.

And the priest shall then place upon the table so much bread and wine as he shall think sufficient. After which done, the priest shall say,

THE MINISTER.

Let us pray for the whole state of Christ's church militant here on earth.

Lmighty and everlasting God, who by thy holy Apostle hast taught us to make prayers and fupplications, and to give thanks for all men; we humbly befeech theemost mercifully to accept our alms and oblations, and to receive these our prayers, which we offer unto thy divine majesty; befeeching thee toinfpire continually the univerfal church with the fpirit of truth, unity and concord: and grant that all they that do confess thy holy name, may agree in the truth of thy holy word, and live in unity and godly love. We befeech thee also to save and defend all christian kings, princes, and governors; and especially thy servant George, our king, that under him we may be godly and quietly governed: and grant unto his whole council, and to all that are put in authority under him, that they may truly and indifferently administer justice, to the punishment of wickedness and vice, and to the maintenance of thy true religion and virtue. Give grace, O heavenly Father, to all bishops and curates, that they may both by their life and doctrine fet forth thy true and lively word, and rightly and duly administer thy holy facraments. And to all thy people give thy heavenly grace; and especially to this congregation here present; that with meek heart and due reverence, they may hear and receive thy holy word, truly ferving thee in holiness and righteoufness all the days of their life.

COMPANION TO THE ALTAR.

life. And we most humbly befeech thee of thy goodness, O Lord, to comfort and succour all them who in this transitory life are in trouble, sorrow, need, sickness, or any other adversity. And we also bless thy holy name, for all thy servants departed this

life in thy faith and fear; befeeching thee to give us grace so to follow their good examples, that with them we may be partakers of thy heavenly kingdom. Grant this, O Father, for Jesus Christ's sake, our only mediator and advocate. Amen,

17

RUBRICK.

The Communicants being conveniently placed for receiving the body facrament, the priest shall say this Exhoration.

DIRECTIONS.

Now consider whether thou hast sufficiently followed the advice of the Apostle, diligently to try and examine thyself. Consider also the great benefit thou wilt obtain by receiving this boly Sacrament with a true penitent heart and lively faith; and with horror restect on the danger of unworthily presuming to enter into his presence, and approaching this holy feast, without the wedding garment. For then thou art as much guilty of the body and blood of Christ, as the very Jews, who crucified him in person; thou repeatest their cruelty; thou makest his wounds to bleed afresh; and that cup, which worthily received, should be the means of reconciling thee to thy injured God, and of the salvation of thy soul, will prove thy damnation.

Thy rash and inconsiderate presumption will kindle God's wrath against thee, will provoke him to plague thee with loathscme and painful diseases, to afflict thee with innumerable troubles and calamities; be will make thy whole life a continual series of sorrows, and at last snatch thee out of this world, by some shameful death; when thou shalt be as unsit to appear before him, as by thy unworthiness thou art to approach this

bleffed facrament.

Return, therefore, in time, and lay hold on mercy. Humble thyfelf before the throne of divine grace. Judge and condemn thyfelf, that thou mayest not be judged of the Lord. Bewail thine own unworthines, and pray to God to accept thee. Reconcile thyfelf by a true and sincere repentance. Have a lively and stedfast faith in Christ, and in all that be bath revealed and ordained. Have a firm hope that God will grant whatsoever thou shalt ask in his Son's name: and entertain, a perfect charity, which will instruct thee to love God alove all things, and thy neighbour as thyself.

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THE MINISTER.

Let us pray for the whole state of Christ's church militant here on earth.

Lmighty and everlafting God, who by thy holy Apostle hast taught us to make prayers and supplications, and to give thanks for all men; we humbly befeech theemost mercifully to accept our alms and oblations, and to receive these our prayers, which we offer unto thy divine majesty; befeeching thee toinspire continually the univerfal church with the spirit of truth, unity and concord: and grant that all they that do confess thy holy name, may agree in the truth of thy holy word, and live in unity and godly love. We befeech thee also to save and defend all christian kings, princes, and governors; and especially thy servant George, our king, that under him we may be godly and quietly governed: and grant unto his whole council, and to all that are put in authority under him, that they may truly and indifferently administer justice, to the punishment of wickedness and vice, and to the maintenance of thy true religion and virtue. grace, O heavenly Father, to all bishops and curates, that they may both by their life and doctrine fet forth thy true and lively word, and rightly and duly administer thy holy facraments. And to all thy people give thy heavenly grace; and especially to this congregation here present; that with meek heart and due reverence, they may hear and receive thy holy word, truly ferving thee in holiness and righteoutness all the days of their life.

life. And we most humbly befeech thee of thy goodness, O Lord, to comfort and succour all them who in this transitory life are in trouble, forrow, need, sickness, or any other adversity. And we also bless thy holy name, for all thy fer, ants departed this

life in thy faith and fear; befeeching thee to give us grace so to follow their good examples, that with them we may be partakers of thy heavenly kingdom. Grant this, O Father, for Jesus Christ's sake, our only mediator and advocate. Amen.

RUBRICK.

The Communicants being conveniently placed for receiving the body facrament, the priest shall say this Exhoration.

DIRECTIONS.

Now consider whether thou hast sufficiently followed the advice of the Apostle, diligently to try and examine thyself. Consider also the great benefit thou wilt obtain by receiving this holy Sacrament with a true penitent heart and lively faith; and with horror restect on the danger of unworthily presuming to enter into his presence, and approaching this holy feast, without the wedding garment. For then thou art as much guilty of the body and blood of Christ, as the very Jews, who crucified him in person; thou repeatest their cruelty; thou makest his wounds to bleed afresh; and that cup, which worthily received, should be the means of reconciling thee to thy injured God, and of the salvation of thy soul, will prove thy damnation.

Thy rash and inconsiderate presumption will kindle God's wrath against thee, will provoke him to plague thee with loathsame and painful diseases, to afflict thee with innumerable troubles and calamities; be will make thy whole life a continual series of sorrows, and at last snatch thee out of this world, by some shameful death; when thou skalt be as unsit to appear before him, as by thy unworthiness thou art to approach this

bleffed facrament.

Return, therefore, in time, and lay hold on mercy. Humble thyfelf before the throne of divine grace. Judge and condemn thyfelf, that thou mayest not be judged of the Lord. Bewail thine own unworthines; and pray to God to accept thee. Reconcile thyfelf by a true and sincere repentance. Have a lively and stedfast faith in Christ, and in all that he hath revealed and ordained. Have a firm hope that God will grant whatsoever thou shalt ask in his Son's name: and entertain a perfect charity, which will instruct thee to love God alove all things, and thy neighbour as thyself.

This will be the true method of amending thy life, and to prepare thee effectually to be a worthy communicant; which is so earnestly recommended by this Exhortation, to be read by the Minister only.

THE MINISTER. Early beloved in the Lord, ye that mind to come to the holy communion of the body and blood of our Saviour Christ, must consider howSt. Paulexhortethallperfons diligently to try and examine themselves, before they prefume to eat of that bread and drink of that cup. For as the benefit is great, if with a true penitent heart and lively faith we receive that holy facrament (for then we spiritually eat the flesh of Christ, anddrink his blood: then we dwellin Christ, and Christin us; we are one with Christ, and Christ with us) so is the danger great if we receive the fame unworthily; for then we are guilty of the body and blood of Christ our Saviour; we eat and drink our own damnation, not confidering the Lord's body; we kindle God's wrath against us; we provoke him to plague us with divers difeases, and fundry kinds of death: judge therefore yourselves, brethren, that ye be not judged of the Lord: repent you truly for your fins past; have a lively and stedfast faith in Christ our Saviour; amend your

lives and be in perfect charity with all men, fo shall ye be meet partakers of those holy mysteries. And above all things, ye must give most humble and hearty thanks to God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, for the redemption of the world by the death and paffion of our Saviour Christ, both God and man, who did humble himfelf even to the death upon the cross, for us miserable finners, who lay in darkness and the shadow of death, that he might make us the children of God, and exalt us to everlasting life. And to the end that we should always remember the exceeding great love of our Master, and only Saviour Jesus Christ thus dying for us, and the innumerable benefits, which by his precious blood shedding he hath obtained for us, he hath instituted and ordained holy mysteries, as pledges of his love, and for a continual remembrance of his death, to our great and endless com-To him, therefore, fort. with the Father, and the Holy Ghost, let us give (as we are most bounden) confubmitting tinual thanks, ourselves

ourselves wholly to his in true holiness and rightholy will and pleasure, cousness all the days of our and studying to serve him life. Amen.

RUBRICK.

I Then shall the priest say to them that come to receive the boly Communion.

TE that do truly and earneftlyrepentyou of your of God, and walking from

henceforth in his holy ways; draw near with faith, and fins, and are in love and chari- take this holy facrament to ty with your neighbours, and your comfort; and make your intend to lead a new life, fol- humble confession to Allowing the commandments mighty God, meekly kneeling upon your knees.

DIRECTIONS.

This Invitation to draw near, puts us in mind that we are now invited into CHRIST's special presence, to fit down with kim at his oven table. It invites our bodies to come from the more remote parts of the church, as near to the Lord's table, as we can; and it bids us draw near with faith, without which all bodily approaches can avail us nothing; it being only by faith, that we can really araw near to CHRIST, and take this holy facrament to our comfort.

Therefore, when thou hearest the priest thus call upon you, ask thy foul, Whether thou dost truly and fincerely repent of all thy fins? Whether thou art in perfect love and charity with all Men? Whether thou dost forgive those that have offended thee, as thou defireft God to forgive thee? and whether thou dost intend to lead a new life? to keep God's commandments with an exact obedience? and to walk henceforward in his holy ways? And then pour out thy heart with godly forrow, and make thy humble confession to Almighty God.

RUBRICK.

Then shall this general Confession be made in the name of all those who are minded to receive the Holy Communion, by one of the Ministers, both be and all the people kneeling bumbly upon their knees, and saying,

THE MINISTER. Christ, maker of all things,

e

judgeofall men; we acknow. Lmighty God, Father ledgeandbewailourmanifold of our Lord Jesus fins and wickedness, which we from time to time most grievoully grievously have committed, by thought, word and deed, against thy divine majesty, provoking most justly thy wrath and indignation against us. We do earnestly repent, and are heartily forry for these our misdoings: the remembrance of them is grievous unto us; the burthen of them is intolerable; have mercy

upon us, have mercy upon us, most merciful Father; for thy Son our Lord Jesus Christ's sake, forgive us all that is past, and grant that we may ever hereaster serve and please thee in newness of life, to the honour and glory of thy name, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

DIRECTIONS.

Since Christ's fufferings are here commemorated, it is most reasonable for us to confess and bewail our sins, that were the cause of them. And since we hope to have our pardon sealed, we ught first with shame and sorrow to acknowledge our transgressions, for his honour, who so freely forgives them; which the congregation here does in words so expressive and pathetical, that if their repentance be answerable to the form, it is impossible it should ever be more hearty and sincere.

RUBRICK.

Then shall the priest (or the bishop being present) stand up, and turning bimself to the people, pronounce this ABSOLUTION.

THE MINISTER.

LmightyGod, our heavenly Father, who of hisgreat mercyhath promised forgiveness of fins to all them that with hearty repentance, and true faith, turn unto him;

have mercy upon you, pardon and deliver you from all your fins, confirm and strengthen you in all goodness, and bring you to everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

DIRECTIONS.

While the priest pronounceth this form of ABSOLUTION, observe a strict silence, and with all humility, and your body inclined, attend to the words; and when the priest has concluded, say a hearty AMEN; which, in this, and all such places, does not signify so be it, simply, but so be it, we entirely affent to, and approve of what has been said.

The priest is required to pronounce the absolution standing, because it is an ast of his authority in declaring the will of God, whose Am bassador

bassador he is. But the people receive it upon their knees, in token of that humility and reverence, with which they ought to receive the

joyful news of a pardon from God.

Don't look upon this absolution as a presumptive act of the priest, or that it receives more or less efficacy from the intention of the priest, that pronounceth it: neither set so light by it, as to imagine it to be merely declarative, or a matter of form, that conveys no benefit to the people upon whom it is pronounced: But consider it sacramentally, conveying pardon to such only, as come duly, or worthily prepared, to receive that absolution from their sins, which being freely forgiven by God, are, by his authority, ratified upon earth by his minister. Thus the unworthy petitioner partakes not of that blessing, which is promised to such as come prepared for absolution, no more than the unworthy communicant is entitled to the benefits of a holy communion.

Proportionable to the funcerity of one's repentance is the forgiveness of his sins. If we with a true faith and hearty repentance turn to God, he will have mercy upon us; he will pardon and deliver us from all our sins; he will confirm and strengthen us in all goodness, and bring

us to everlasting life.

These are the conditions of our salvation, and of our absolution. So that, if we be just and sincere to ourselves, God will ratify the priost's absolution of our sins, and perform all the promises he has made to us in

this sacrament.

The Sentences of Scripture to be faid by the minister immediately after the absolution, are subjoined by our church to strengthen our faith, and to remove all scruples and unreasonable fears, should there arise any doubt about the validity of the foregoing Absolution; for, these sentences are the very promises on which it is grounded, and so overflowing with sweet and powerful comforts, that, if duly considered, they will satisfy the most fearful souls, heal the most broken hearts, and utterly banish the blackest clouds of sorrow and despair.

THE MINISTER.

Then shall the Priest say;

Hear what comfortable words our Saviour Christ saith unto all that truly turn to him:

Come nnto me, all ye that travel and are heavy laden, and I will refresh you. Matt. xi. 28.

So God loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, to the end that all that believe in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. St. John iii. 16.

Hear also what St. Paul

faith:

This is a true faying, and worthy of all men to be received, that Christ Jesus came into the world to fave finners. I Tim. i. 15.

Hear also what St. John

faith:

If any man fin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous, and he is the propitiation for our fins. 1 St. John ii. 1, 2.

DIRECTIONS.

Having exercised our charity, repentance, and faith, we now proceed to THANKSGIVING, which is so considerable a part of our present duty, that it hath given name to the whole, and caused it to be called the Eucharift, or facrifice of praise and thanksgiving. A form as ancient almost as Christianity itself; and leads us, as it were, into the other world, or to join with the glorified saints and angels, in praifing and adoring that God, who hath done such great things for us.

In order, to this, the priest calls upon us to lift up our hearts, by a most quick and lively faith in the most high God, the supreme governor of the whole world. And being ready to answer his call, we immediately reply: We lift them up unto the Lord, by casting off all

thoughts of the world, and turning our minds unto God alone.

RUBRICK.

I After which the priest shall proceed, saying;

Lift up your hearts.

'Answ. We lift them up unto the Lord.

Priest. Let us give thanks unto our Lord God.

Answ. It is meet and right so to do.

Then shall the priest turn to the Lords Table, and fay,

It is very meet, right, and our bounden duty, that we should, at all times, and in all places, give thanks unto thee, Q Lord, * holy father, almighty, everlasting God.

DIRECTONS.

Here observe that our hearts being elevated together, and brought into a right frame to celebrate the praises of God, the priest invites us all to join with him in that holy exercise, saying, Let us give thanks unto our Lord God; to which the people having given their consent and approbation, by faying, It is meet and right fo to do, be turns bimfelf to the LORD's TABLE, and acknowledgeth to the divine Majesty,

^{*} These words [holy father] must be omitted on Trinity Sunday.

there especially present, that it is very meet, right, and our bounden duty, that we should at all times, and in all places, give thanks, &c.

RUBRICK.

Here shall follow the proper preface, according to the time, if there be any especially appointed.

DIRECTIONS.

The minister now looking upon himself, and the rest of the congregation, as communicants with the church triumphant; and all the people, apprebending themselves, by faith, as in the midst of that blessed society, do now join with the heavenly chorus, in singing forth the praises of the most high God, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, saying, with an exalted voice, the following hymn, which being of divine original (fee Isaiah vi. 3.) and repeating the word Holy thrice together, was called TRISAGIUM, or THRICE HOLY, by the Greeks.

THE MINISTER AND PEOPLE. Herefore with Angels and Archangels, and with all the company of heaven, we laud and magnify thy glorious name, evermore praifing thee, and faying, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God of hosts, heaven, and earth are full of thy glory. Glory be to thee, O Lord most high. Amen.

On the greater festivals, there are proper prefaces appointed, as referred to in the foregoing Rubrick, which are also to be repeated for seven days after the festivals themselves; excepting that for Whit-funday, which is to be repeated only fix days after, because Trinity-funday, which is the seventh, bath a preface peculiar to itself; to the end that the mercies they commemorate, may be the better rivetted in our minds, by frequent repetition; and also that all the people (who in some places could not communicate all in one day) may have other opportunities within those eight days, to join in praising God, for such great bleffings. Besides there are none of those mercies, but require our thanksgivings for more days than one.

Proper Prefaces.

¶ Upon Christmas-day, and seven days after.

Ecause thou didst give Jesus Christ thine only Son to be born as at this Holy operation of the Ghost, was made very man

of the substance of the Virgin Mary his mother, and that without spot of time for us, who by the fin, to make us clean from Therefore with all fin. Angels, &cc.

T Upon

Upon Easter-day, and seven days after.

B UT chiefly are we bound to praise thee for the glorious resurrection of thy Son Jesus Christ our Lord, for he is the very paschal lamb, which was offered for us, and hath

taken away the fin of the world; who by his death hath destroyed death, and by his rising to life again, hath restored to us everlasting life. Therefore with Angels, &c.

¶ Upon Ascension-day, and seven days after.

HROUGH thy most dearly beloved Son Jefus Christ our Lord, who after his most glorious refurrection manifestly appeared to all his Apostles, and in their fight ascended

up into heaven to prepare a place for us; that where he is, thither we might also ascend, and reign with him in glory. Therefore with Angels, &c.

¶ Upon Whit-Sunday, and fix days after.

Hrough Jesus Christ our Lord, according to whose most true promise, the Holy Ghost came down as at this time from Heaven, with a sudden great sound, as it had been a mighty wind, in the likeness of siery tongues, lighting upon the Apostles, to teach them, and to lead them to all truth,

giving them both the gift of divers languages, and also boldness with fervent zeal constantly to preach the Gospel unto all nations, whereby we have been brought out of darkness and error, into the clear light and true knowledge of thee, and of thy Son Jesus Christ. Therefore with Angels, &c.

¶ Upon the feast of Trinity only.

HO art one God, one Lord; not one only person, but thee persons in one substance. For that which we believe of the glory of the Father, the same we believe of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, without any difference or inequality. Therefore, &c.

After each of which Prefaces shall immediately be sung or said:

Herefore with Angels and Archangels, and with all the company of

heaven, we laud and magnify thy glorious name, evermore praising thee and

fayra

COMPANION TO THE ALTAR.

faying, Holy, holy, glory. Glory be to thee, O Lord God of hosts, heaven Lord most high. Amen. and earth are full of thy

DIRECTIONS.

Here add this particular EJACULATION.

TOIN therefore, O my and earth; and let all parts foul! with the celestial of the creation, which are company of Angels and full of his glory, fing eter-Archangels, in joyful praises to the great God of heaven

nal praises to their glorious Maker.

The nearer we approach to these holy mysteries, the greater reverence we ought to express; for as it is by God's free grace and goodness, that we have the honour to be admitted to HIS TABLE, it is, at least, our duty to acknowledge it to be a free and undeferved favour, to be attributed to the mercy of the giver, and not to the deserts of the receivers. Therefore lest our thanksgivings should lead us up unto too much confidence, we now allay them with this all of humility, which the priest offers up in the name of all them that intend to receive the communion; therein acknowledging his own and the people's unworthiness, and bidden imperfections, in words taken from the most ancient liturgies.

RUBRICK.

I Then shall the priest, kneeling down at the Lord's table, say, in the name of all them that shall receive the communion, this prayer following:

X / E do not presume to come to this thy table, Omerciful Lord, trusting in our own righteousness, but in thy manifold and great mercies. We are not worth fo much as to gather up the crumbs under thy table; but thouart the fame Lord, whose property is always to have

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mercy; grant us therefore, gracious Lord, so to eat the flesh of thy dear son Jesus Christ, and to drink hisblood, that our finful bodies may be made clean by his body, and our fouls washed through his most precious blood, and that we may evermore dwell in him, and he in us. Amen.

DIRECTIONS.

Make this act of humiliation your own, by your most devout attention, and by joining with an hearty AMEN. And as there will be some time for the priest to place the bread and wine for consecration, fill it up with the following meditation.

Pre-

Presume not, O my soul! to approach this holy table, upon any vain dependence on thy own righteousness, but on the infinite mercies of God. Our best works are unprositable services. We are not worthy somuch as to gather up the crumbs under the Lord's table; but we are treating with a God, whose goodness is infinite, and whose mercy is greater than our sins. Therefore, relying on the merits of our Saviour, and trust-

ing in the promises of God, that the will hear our prayers, accept our contrition, and admit the sincerity of our repentance: beseech him, my soul! to inspire us with his grace, that I may so eat the sless of his dear Son Jesus Christ, and drink his blood, that this sinful body may be made clean by his body; and thou, my soul, may be washed by his most precious blood, and that we may ever dwell in him, and he in us.

RUBRICK.

When the priest, standing before the table, bath so ordered the bread and wine, that he may with more readiness and decency break the bread before the people, and take the cup into his hands, he shall say the prayer of Consecration as followeth:

LMIGHTY God, our heavenly Father, who of thy tender mercy didst give thine only fon Jesus Christ to suffer death upon the crossforour redemption, who made there (by his one oblation of himself once offered) a full, perfect, and sufficient facrifice, oblation, and fatisfaction for the fins of the whole world, and did institute, and in his holy gospel command us to continue a perpetual memory of that his precious death, until his coming again; hear us, O merciful Father, we most humbly befeech thee; and grant that we, receiving these thy creatures of bread and wine, according to thy fon our Saviour Jesus Christ's holy institution, in remembrance of his death and passion, may be partakers of his most blessed body and blood: who in the fame night that he was betrayed, took bread, Here the priest is to take the patten or dish into his hands and when he had given thanks, he brake it [bere the priest is to break the breaa] and gave it to his disciples, saying, Take, eat, bere the priest is to lay his hands on all the bread This is my body, which is given for you: Do this in remembrance membrance of me. Likewise after supper he took the cup, [bere he is to take the cup into his hands] and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of this; for this [bere he is to lay his hand upon every vessel, be it

chalice, cup or flagon, in which there is any wine to be confecrated] is my blood of the New Testament, which is shed for you, and for many, for the remission of sins: Do this, as oft as ye shall drink it, in remembrance of me. Amen.

DIRECTIONS.

Observe the priest when breaking the bread; and remember how Christ's blessed body was torn with nails upon the cross; observe him pouring out the wine; and remember how his precious blood was spilt likewise; and then consider they were your sins which caused both, which should work in you a great sorrow for them, and then a great hatred and a sirm resolution against them, and withal engage you to thankfulness and love, resolving to express it by an universal obedience in your conversation.

This form of consecration being a mere all of authority, and the peculiar business of the officiating priest, you must by no means interfere with him in his office, by vain repetitions of any part thereof; but

employ yourself in this, or the like prayer of intercession:

When the priest consecrates the elements.

God, our God, who didst send our Lord, the Son of God, Jesus Christ, the heavenly bread, and lifegiving food! the saviour! redeemer! and benefactor of the whole world! to bless and sanctify us: Do thou bless this sacrifice now before thee, and accept it upon thine heavenly altar. In thy great mercy and goodness remember thy servant who offers,

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and those for whom heosfers; and preserve both him and us unblameable for the celebration of thy divine mysteries, through Jesus Christ, who is our high priest, that offers, and also the sacrifice that is offered; and to whom, with thee, O eternal Father, and most holy, good, and lifegiving Spirit, be all glory and thanks, now, henceforth, and for evermore. Amen.

DIRECTIONS.

The consecration being performed, the priest kneels down and composes bimself to repeat, or recollect secretly some short prayer or ejaculation of faith, repentance, obedience, and hope, before be receives the consecrated bread and wine.

During

During this interval of private devotion, by the priest officiating, improve thy time-with these, or some of the following prayers and meditations.

The PRAYER,

When the priest is in his private devotions.

Jook down, O Lord! from heaven, thy holy habitation, and from the throne of thy kingdom, and fend thy holy Spirit to fanctify us, while we adore thy bleffed Son, Jesus, here invisibly present with us in

this his facred ordinance. Be pleased with thy powerful hand, to bestow upon
this thy ministring servant,
thy immaculate body, and
precious blood; and by him
do thou likewise give the
same to all thy people.

Then add ;

Gracious Lord God! Ibeg, pray, and befeech thee, that I and all here prefent, may be counted worthy to partake of the heavenly and tremendous mysteries of this sacred spiritual table, with a pure conscience, that we may receive them for the remission of our sins; for the

pardon of our offences; for the communion of the Holy Ghost; for an inheritance of the kingdom of heaven; for affiance and confidence in thee; and not to our judgment and condemnation. All which grant us, O merciful Father, through the merits of Jesus our Saviour. Amen.

RUBRICK.

Then shall the minister first receive the communion in both kinds himself, and then proceed to deliver the same to the hishops, priests, and deacons in like manner, (if any be present) and after that to the people also in order, into their hands, all meekly kneeling. And when he delivereth the bread to any one, he shall say,

Jefus Christ, which was given for thee, preserve thy body and soul unto everlasting life. Take and eat

this in remembrance that Christ died for thee, and feed on him in thy heart, by faith, with thanksgiving,

DIRECTIONS.

Observe the people taking and eating the bread, taking and drinking the wine, for it signifies their particular taking hold on Christ by trust and faith; their slying to, and apprehending him, as the means of their salvation, and the pardon of their sins tendered to them in this blessed sacrament.

Whilst

Whilst the priest is receiving the holy communion himself, and administring the same to the congregation, join with him, by adding to each prayer an hearty Amen: and in thy heart earnestly pray, at the receiving and administring of the bread, That the body of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was given for thee, for him, and all the world, may preserve your bodies and souls unto everlasting life: and earnestly beg of God to assist them and thee, at this instant, with his grace, that ye may eat his bread in pious remembrance of our Saviour's passion, and feed on him in your hearts by faith with thanksgiving.

EJACULATIONS.

Whilft the minister is receiving, and before you can find opportunity to receive, say,

Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldst come un-

der my roof,

I have finned and done wickedly in thy fight; what shall I do unto thee, O thou preserver of men.

Here recollect the most

grievous sins.]

If thou, Lord, shouldst be extreme to mark what is done amis, O Lord! who may abide it?

But with thee, Lord! there is mercy, and with him is plenteous redemption. Behold, O Lord! thy beloved Son, in whom thou art well pleased. It is he that doth invite me. It is he that hath ordained this holy sacrament, in memory of that sacrifice, which he offered for transgression and sin.

Hearken to the cry of his blood, which speaketh better things than that of

Abel.

By his agony and bloody fweat; by his cross and patsion; good Lord! deliver me.

Also at the receiving and administring of the cup, pray that the blood of Jesus Christ, which was shed for all, may preserve their bodies and souls unto everlasting life: and earnestly beg of God so to assist them, at this instant, with his grace, that they may drink this in remembrance of Christ's blood shed for them; and that they may praise and magnify his holy name, in a most thankful commemoration of his death, and of the great benefit and blessings they receive thereby.

RUBRICK.

I And the minister that delivereth the cup to any one, shall say.

THE MINISTER.

THE blood of our
Lord Jesus Christ,
which was shed for thee,
preserve thy body and soul

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unto everlasting life. Drink this in remembrance that Christ's blood was shed for thee, and be thankful.

DI-

DIRECTIONS.

Being come up to the place, before the boly table, where the people meet to receive the bread and wine from the bands of the minister, (which is done most conveniently while the priest is communicating) kneel down in the most decent humble posture. Take off thy gloves, at least from thy right hand, with which thou art, if possible, to receive the bread and the cup, from the bands of the minister. Eat all the bread he gives thee carefully, avoiding to drop any crumbs; and drink of the cup, by taking it into thine own hand, sipping only as much as shall make thee sensible of baving received the wine.

Be very intent upon what you are about; but beware, lest while you strive after too great an elevation of your heart, your thoughts be lost and bewildered: A serious and composed mind is best; and a regular and equal devotion is more acceptable to God, than the slights and salties of a confused mind. Do not pretend to repeat, either aloud or softly, the words the minister uses in delivering the bread and wine: your business being to attend soberly to what he says, and then to say Amen. I tell you this, because an idle custom has prevailed of people's repeating what the minister says, to the disturbance of the minister, and to the hindrance, I dare say, of their own devotions, which would be surthered by a grave and silent attention. And if these devotions do not hold out to the end, you may listen to the minister delivering the bread and wine to the other communicants, and say a hearty Amen to each of them; for that is praying for the greatest blessing God can bestow on them, the preservation of their body and soul unto everlasting life.

A PRAYER before you communicate.

My God! pardon, difcharge, and forgive me all my fins, whether I have offended thee in thought, word or deed. Keep me unblameable and uncondemned, that I may worthily approach thy table, and receive the body and blood of Christ, to the health and salvation of my soul and body, through Jesus Christ. Amen.

Immediately before you receive, fay;

HOU hast said, that he that eateth thy sleih, and drinketh thy blood, hath eternal life.

Behold the fervant of the Lord: be it unto me according to thy word. While you are eating the bread, fay;

ORD, I believe, help meat indeed, and that they thou mine unbelief! who eat of this bread shall Mark ix. 24. live for ever. John vi. 55,

I believe that thy flesh is

Before receiving the cup, fay;

58.

Will receive the cup of falvation, and call upon the name of the Lord.

I believe that thy blood is drink indeed; and that, except we eat thy flesh, and drink thy blood, we have no life in us.

Therefore, I will feed on thy flesh, and make thy blood my drink, that (according to thy promise) I may have eternal life, and thou mayest raise me up at the last day.

Having drank the Cup, fay;

God of peace! through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make me perfect in every good work to do thy will, working in me what is well pleasing in thy fight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen. Heb. xiii. 20, 21.

Worthy art thou, who wast slain, to receive power and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and bleffing. Rev. v. 12.

For thou hast redeemed us to God by thy blood, out of every kindred and tongue, and people, and nation, and haft made us unto our God, kings and priefts, and we shall reign for ever and ever. Rev. v. 9. & xxii. 5.

Therefore bleffing, honour, glory, and power, be unto him that fitteth upon the throne, and to the Lamb, for ever and ever. Rev. v. 13.

DIRECTIONS.

As sooon as you conveniently may, after receiving the cup, if there be a numerous communion, rife from your knees, bow towards the altar. and retire to thy feat to finish thy devotions, while others communicate; filling up that space with the most solemn acts of adoration, love, and acknowledgment.

A THANKSGIVING after communicating. From St. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM'S Liturgy.

Eing made a fincere and immortal, celestial and lifeworthycommunicant of giving mysteries, I render unthe divine, holy, unspotted, to thee due thanks and praise.

O Lord!

O Lord! Receive, fave, have mercy on me, and keep me, O God! by thy grace: and praying that every day may be perfect, holy, peaceable, and free from fin, I commend myself, my whole life, and all here present, and thy fervant, [bere mention such person or persons, who desire, or for whom thou art desirous to offer up thy prayers] O Christ, my Saviour, for thou art our sanctification, and to thee, with the Father, and the Holy Ghost, be all glory now, henceforth, and for evermore. Amen.

DIRECTIONS.

If time should permit, by reason of the many communicants, recite the xxxivth Psalm, or use the following meditation.

A MEDITATION after COMMUNION,

Or after you have retired for devtion, at home.

THOU hast now, O my foul, received that blessed sustenance, which thou hadst earnestly and faithfully prayed for.

Bless the name of the Lord, who hath vouchsafed to give thee possession of his body and blood, to permit thee to dwell with him, and unite thee to himself.

O adorable greatness! O immense goodness! that hast not only condescended to feed me at thy table, but hast offered thyself to me for food and nourishment!

What return shall I make for the benefits God hath bestowed on me, who hath received the cup of salvation?

Shall I not love thee continually, O my Saviour, after this excess of love thou hast shewn me?

Thou hast expressed thy love in the greatest instance, in laying down thy life for my sake; and shall not I, in return for this, endeavour only to live for thee?

Thou hast this day wholly communicated thyself to me; and shall I not from henceforth be always thine?

Remove from me, O my God, all ingratitude and infensibility of thy love and

my own falvation.

Give me grace to protest and resolve before thee, that I will be ever faithful to thee, and never part from thee, by disobedience to thy commandments.

Let thy restraining grace prevent my body from being any more defiled with worldly pleasure, and my soul from being overpowered by my will to commit any sin.

Strengthen

COMPANION

TO THE ALTAR.

Strengthen me in the resolutions, which I here make my God; we before thee: my God; we

That I may ferve thee in

body and foul:

That I may be able to correct the evil inclinations of them both:

That I may be able to fight against, and deny my-felf, all my former delights, and never more gratify my concupiscence, anger, ambition, or any other passions; but with a due resignation both of soul and body, submit myself wholly to the blessed direction of thy holy will and pleasure.

I cando nothing of myself;

all my sufficiency is from my God; without his assistance I can do nothing.

Strengthen me, therefore, O my God; that I may conquer all difficulties, which meet me in the way of my falvation.

Pity my weakness; pardon my fins; and let thy heavenly grace supply my defects, that I may faithfully perform the promises I have made to thee, my God!

O holy, bleffed, and glorious Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, three perfons and one God, have mercy upon me, now and for ever. Amen.

Rubrick.

When all have communicated, the minister shall return to the Lord's table, and reverently place upon it what remaineth of the consecrated elements, covering the same with a fair linen cloth.

DIRECTIONS.

No body can with decency rise from table without first giving thanks for the blessings received; and it is accounted ill manners to depart abruptly from a friend's house, the moment we have refreshed ourselves at his table: How much more indecent and unmannerly would it be for us to depart abruptly from the LORD's TABLE? Our Saviour himself concluded his last supper with a hymn, (supposed to be the paschal hallelujah) in imitation of which, all churches have sinished this feast with solemn forms of prayer and thanksgiving. Therefore repeat the Lord's Prayer, as the Rubrick directs, with an audible voice.

RUBRICK

Then shall the priest say the Lord's Prayer, the people repeating after him every petition.

Our Father which art come, thy will be done in heaven, hallowed earth, as it is in heaven: give us this day our daily bread,

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and

and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but de-

liver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

DIRECTIONS.

The Lord's Prayer is placed first in the Post Communion; for having now received Christ in our hearts, it is fit the first words, We offer unto God the Father, should be his: We know that to as many as receive Christ, he gives power to become the sons of God, so that we may now, all with one voice, and one heart, address ourselves chearfully, and with considence call him, Our Father, &c. And then with a low voice, say the following prayer with the priest.

RUBRICK.

After shall be said as followeth:

Lord and heavenly Father, we thy humble fervants entirely delire thy fatherly goodness, mercifully to accept this our facrifice of praise and thanksgiving; most humbly befeeching thee to grant, that by the merits and death of thy fon Jesus Christ, and through faith in his blood, we and all thy whole church may obtain remission of our fins, and all other benefits of his passion. And here we offer and present unto thee, O Lord, ourfelves, our fouls and bodies, to be a reasonable, holy, and lively facrifice unto

thee; humbly befeeching thee that all we who are partakers of this holy communion, may be filled with thy grace and heavenly benediction. And although we be unworthy, through our manifold fins, to offer unto thee any facrifice; yet we befeech thee to accept this our bounden duty and fervice; not weighing our merits, but pardoning our offences, through Jesus Christ our Lord; by whom, and with whom, in the unity of the Holy Ghost, all honour and glory be unto thee, O Father Almighty, world without end. Amen.

DIRECTIONS.

This prayer is what the priest most commonly useth, which consists chiefly of vows and resolutions, proper to express our love and duty. It is also a dedication of ourselves to God; and as such, it is a most proper part of the Communion Office: For, since Christ hath put us in mind of his infinite love in giving himself for us; and in this sacra-

COMPANION TO THE ALTAR.

ment be bath given himself to us; and since we have chosen him for our Lord, and solemnly vowed to be his servants, it is very just and reasonable, that we should also give up ourselves wholly to him, in such manner as this form directs us.

In repeating this prayer with the priest, observe such a strict silence, that the sound of your voice may not be heard, even by the person nearest to you. For, though it is proper to join heartily with the minister in the words of the prayer, it must be done with that precaution and decency, as not to disturb the people, nor interrupt the officiating minister. Only at the conclusion of the prayer, exalt your voice with a hearty AMEN.

It is quite otherwise in regard to the following hymn, in which the whole congregation join the minister with their voices, as well as with their hearts and words:

RUBRICK.

I Then Shall be faid or fung,

Lory be to God on high, and on earthpeace, good will towards men. We praise thee, we bless thee, we worship thee, we glorify thee, we give thanks to thee for thy great glory, O Lord God, heavenly King, God the Father Almighty.

O Lord, the only begotten Son, Jesu Christ; O Lord God, lamb of God, son of the Father, that takest away the sins of the world, have

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mercy upon us. Thou that takest away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us. Thou that takest away the sins of the world, receive our prayer. Thou that sittestat the right hand of God the Father, have mercy upon us.

For thou only art holy, thou only art the Lord, thou only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost, art most high in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

DIRECTIONS.

This finishing the Communion Service, on the part of the people, with a hymn, is a direct imitation of our Saviour's practice, (Matt. xxvi. 30.) and conformable to the usage in the Christian church in all ages, and with very little variation of the form.

The former part of it is of divine extraction, sung by the angels that celebrated the nativity of our Saviour. (Luke ii. 1, 4.) And the whole hymn, with very little difference, is extant in the apostolick constitutions, and was established to be used in the church service, by the fourth council of Toledo, a thousand years ago.

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COMPANION TO THE ALTAR.

The hymn being ended, all the people should kneel down, with great humility, and receive the bleffing, with which the priest shall then dismiss the congregation, according to an ancient usage; none being permitted to depart from the communion service till the bleffing was pronounced, either by the priest or bishop.

The form here made use of is composed from Philippians iv. 7. and Numbers vi. 24, &c, in the following words:

RUBRICK.

Then the priest (or bishop, if he be present) shall let them

depart with this bleffing.

which and of his Son Jefus Christ always. Amen.

HE peace of God, our Lord: And the blefpaffeth all fing of God Almighty, the understanding, keep your Father, the Son, and the hearts and minds in the Holy Ghost, be amongst knowledge and love of God, you, and remain with you

DIRECTIONS.

The affifting minister generally sayeth one or more of these collects which follow, between the hymn and his pronouncing the bleffing; for which reason, and as these collects are very plain and comprehensive, and composed chiefly from the very words of scripture, applicable to most persons, at such a time, I shall here insert them at length from the Common Prayer Book.

RUBRICK.

Collects to be said after the offertory, when there is no communion. every such day, one or more, and the same may be said also, as often as occasion shall serve, after the collects either of morning or evening prayer, communion, or litany, by the discretion of the minister.

SSIST us mercifully, O Lord, in these our fupplications and prayers, and dispose the way of thy fervants towards the attainment of everlasting falvation; that among all the changes and chances of this mortal life, they may ever be defended by thy most gracious and ready help, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

ALMIGHTY Lord, and everlasting God, vouchsafe, we befeech thee, to direct, fanctify, and govern both our hearts and bodies in the ways of thy laws, and in the works of thy commandments; that thro' thy most mighty protection, both here and ever, we may be preferved in body and foul, through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

Grant,

Rrant, we befeech thee Almighty God, that the words which we have heard this day with our outward ears, may, through thy grace, be so grafted inwardly in our hearts, that they may bring forth in us the fruit of good living, to the honour and praise of thy name, thro' Jefus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious favour, and further us with thy continual help, that in all works begun, continued and ended in thee, we may glorify thy holy name, and finally by thy mercy obtain everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A Lmighty God, the fountain of all wifdom, who knowest our necessities before we ask, and

our ignorance in asking: We beseech thee to have compassion upon our infirmities; and those things which for our unworthiness we dare not, and for our blindness we cannot ask, vouchfase to give us for the worthiness of thy Son Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Lmighty God, who half promised to hear the petitions of them that ask in thy Son's name; we befeech thee mercifully to incline thine ears to us that have now made our prayers and supplications unto thee, and grant that those things, which we have faithfully asked according to thy will, may effectually be obtained, to the relief of our necessities, and to the fetting forth of thy glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

DIRECTIONS.

When the congregation is thus dismissed, don't hurry out of the house of God, as if you were afraid to stay longer; or as one tired with the conversation, which you have entered into with heaven; but keep on your knees, so long, at least, as till you have said the following prayer, and the song of Simeon.

A Short PRAYER after the Communicants are dismissed.

Bleffed Lord, grant that neither I, nor those who have communicated with me in this holy facrament, may ever rest in the means, without attaining the end; but that all these religious exercises may have their sull esfect, for the renovation of our natures, and for the reformation of our lives; that we may become every day

more

more holy, by the practice of holiness, in all its instances; and more like unto thee our God, by imi-

The SONG

ORD, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word:

For mine eyes have feen

thy falvation:

Which thou hast prepared before the face of all people:

tating thee in truth, righteousness and goodness, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

of SIMEON.

To be a light to lighten the Gentiles; and to be the glory of thy people Israel.

Glory be to the Father,

&c.

As it was in the beginning, &c.

At Noon on the day after Receiving the Sacrament.

DIRECTIONS.

Being returned home from church, take care that nothing shall deprive thee of that peaceable and religious temper, with which thou wast possessed at the time of thy departure from the house of God, and his holy table; and before thou engagest thyself in any worldly or family affair, retire privately, either before dinner, which is most eligible, or at any convenient time, as soon as may be, afterwards.

A PRAYER at home after the SACRAMENT.

Merciful Father, whose goodness towards mankind is particularly feen in that love of fouls, for whose everlasting welfare thou hast been always confulting, and hast left no method of love unattempted to refine them from fin and mifery; I bless thy holy name for all thy graces and benefits bestowed upon me; especially for that amazing instance of thy love, in giving thy fon to die for me, to restore me to thy favour, which I had forfeited by my fins. And more efpecially I laud and magnify thy glorious name for that opportunity, which thou haft this day given, of commemorating the death and passion of my bleffed Redeemer, and also of partaking of his merits, in the participation of that holy ordinance, which he hath appointed. I have de. voted myself entirely to thee, and must acknowledge thy fervice to be the most perfect freedom, and that thy acceptance of my best performances lays new obligations upon me to love thee more, and ferve thee better: Lord, pardon all the weaknesses and defects which I have been guilty of in the performance

of this great duty, and I befeech thee to affift me with thy grace, that in the whole course of my life I may ever be careful to fulfil and perform those vows and resolutions, which I have made unto thee. And if at any time I should be so unhappy, as to offend thee wilfully (which I befeech thee to prevent for thy mercy and compassion fake) help me speedily to recover myself by a serious repentance, and by renewed refolutions of greater care and diligence, and to apply myfelf to my bleffed Saviour, to

RAISED be the God, who bleffes, fanctifies, protects and unites us all,

beg his pardon, and to renew my covenant with him, and to implore more earnestly the power of his holy Spirit, for strength against all temptations; that by fuch frequent communion with him, I may partake more and more of his grace, and live better and better, till I get an absolute victory over all those finful lusts and affections, which have prevailed over me. Hear me, O my God, in this, and whatever else thou knowest to be needful for me, even for Jesus Christ his fake. Amen.

Then bowing the Head Say,

by the participation of his holy mysteries, and who is bleffed for ever. Amen.

In the EVENING of the Day after having received the SACRAMENT.

DIRECTIONS.

You are piously and prudently to divide the afternoon of this, and all other Sundays, between the public service, family duties, private devotions, offices of charity, if they present themselves, and I will add, your own neceffary refreshment: For I am not so strict as totally to forbid you, some time upon that day, to unbend your mind, and relax your thoughts, by any company and conversation, that is instructive and innocently diverting; but I abfolutely forewarn you against all places of public resort, all gaming and sportful exercises, as giving offence to some, and bad examples to others.

Having devoutly spent the afternoon at church, if possible, I would recommend the following spiritual exercise for the Sunday evening at home.

The MEDITATION.

How to live well after receiving the Holy Communion. Eschew evil and do good : Seek peace and ensue it. 1 Pet. iii. 11.

go to bed with a quiet con- of just and pious living, lay

How secure and sweet- science, who after a day of ly do they fleep, who faithful industry, in a course down

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down their wearied heads in peace, and fafely rest in the bosom of thy Providence. If they awake, their confcience comforts them in the dark, and bids them not fear the shadow of death; no, nor even death itself, but confidently look up, and long for the dawn of the everlasting

day.

II. Let this therefore be our care, O my foul! to note, cenfure, and correct ourselves; to strive for mastery over the pasfions that disturbus, and difmiss from our thoughts what no way concerns us. Are not our occasions sufficient to fill upasmuch timeas this life deferves? does not the other, at least, deserveevery minute of leifure we can spare for this?

III. Let the ungodly purfuetheirwicked liberties, and fay, and do, as they think fit; what's that to thee, Omyfoul! whoshallnotanswerforothers unless thou some way makest their faults thy own. Thy pitymay grieve, and thy charity endeavour: but if they will not hear, follow thou thy God: follow the way that leads to truth: follow the truth, that leads to life: follow the steps of thy beloved Jesus, who alone is the way, the truth, and the life.

IV. Follow his holiness in what he did: follow his patience in what he fuffered: follow him that calls thee with a thousand promises: follow him that crowns thee with infinite bleffing, and follow thy faithful Lord, O my foul! to the end, and thou in the end may be fure to possess him for ever.

A PRAYER for SINCERITY.

Bleffed are they that keep his testimonies, and feek him with their whole heart. Pfalm cxix. 2.

HOU knowest, Lord! theinfirmity of our nature, and the weakness of our mortal state: nor dost thou exactan absolute obedience of life from thy servants, butdost make merciful allowances for our frailty, if we be not wanting to ourselves, in a careful watching over our ways, and in earnest and hearty endeavours to please thee.

shewest to thy servants thy acceptance of them, by the comfortable testimony of thy holy Spirit within our hearts, that bears witness with our fpirits, that we are the children of God, and that thou art always ready to reward us, with the kindness and disposition of a tender father: grant that I may obtain this blefled testimony of my own conscience: and make me ever careful and solicitous to fulfil my duty towards thee, thro' the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, our only mediator and advocate. Amen.

The PRAYER,

For a fincere and real practice of religion.

REAT God of fince-T rity and truth, thou hast made known thy ways and will to the fons of men, that, by walking by so divine a rule, they might find grace and acceptance in thy fight, and be everlastingly reward-The end ed by thy mercy. of that holy law thou hast given us, is our obedience; and, if we profess to know thy facred commandments, happy are we, if we do them, and not otherwise; for without this, all our knowledge is as nothing, and is emptinels before thee; nor wilt thou regard vain words; but by our good deeds and actions shall we be approved of, and accepted by thee; and thou halt declared in the Gospel of thy bleffed Son, that all the workers of iniquity shall depart from thy presence, whatfoever spiritual advantages or privileges they may, in any other respect, boast of or enjoy.

Grant, O Lord, that the conviction and belief of this great truth may fink deep into my spirit; that by a di-

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is n ligent and careful obedienc in thy ways, and by governingmylifeandactions according to thy precepts, and the declarations of thyholyword, I may find mercy and peace with thee at the last day. That the more perfectly I know my duty, the more careful I may be to perform it: and that I may not be of the number of those, who hear thy word, and do it not, deceiving their own fouls: that in the time of temptation and trial, and when Christ shall come to judge the world according to truth, that I may not be like the man who built his house upon the fand; so that when the floods came and the winds blew, and beat upon that house, it fell; and great was the fall of it: but that I may be able to stand before thee, my God! and do what thou hast commanded. Grant this, OLord, for thy mercy and truth's fake, through the most powerful merits of the same blesfed Jesus my Saviour and Redeemer. Amen.

Our Father, &c.

DIRECTIONS.

Having supped and retired to bed, look upon that place of rest as the emblem of the grave; and that it is your interest, before you lie down there-upon, to recommend your soul, in a special manner, to the care of its maker; lest it should be required of thee this night, and thou shouldest be found unprepared to enter into the joy of thy Lord.

A PRAYER at going to bed (every night) before you undress.

I will lay me down in peace, and take my rest; for it is thou, Lord, only that makest me to dwell in safety. Pfalm iv. 9.

God, my creator, and mighty deliverer, who hast taught me to put off, concerning the former conversation, the old man which is corrupt according to deceitful lusts: lighten the eyes of my mind, that I may confider the great danger of those, who venture to sleep before they have made their peace with God and man; and do all in my power to confirm my faith, and to fecure thy favour by my fincere repentance, before I lay me down to rest. Let the fun of righteousness shine into me, and dispel all darknels from my heart. Defend me from the terrors of this night, and from every evil that walketh in darkness.— Indulge me with fleep free from all diabolical illusions, idle, and filthy dreams. Refresh my wearied spirits; and grant that I may fee the early day in which to honour, praise, and adore thee, both with my mouth and heart, and by a faithful and just discharge of my duty in that state of life, in which thou, my God, hast thought good to place me: and this I beg through Jesus Christ, my Lord and Saviour. Amen.

When you lay down in your bed, fay,

The Lord is my light and falvation, whom shall I fear? The Lord is the strength of my life, of whom then shall I be afraid? Pfalm xxvii. 1.

IN the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, who was crucified, and laid in the grave for me, I lay me down to rest and to sleep: vouchsafe, O God, the Almighty Father, to bless, save, and defend me, sleeping and waking, that the enemy may have no advantage over me, nor the son of perdition approach to hurt me; and that whether I sleep or wake, live or die, I may be thy servant, the child of God, and an inheritor of the kingdom of heaven, together with thy beloved son Jesus Christ, my Lord and Saviour. Amen. it is gy